

THE FAYETTE FALCON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

SOMERVILLE, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24 1920.

NEW SERIES: VOL. XIV.—NO. 26

The Dog Law

Little effort has been made thru the state this year to enforce the dog law that was passed by the last legislature. This county has been in line with others in this respect, but the decision of the State Supreme court last Saturday which declares the law unconstitutional should put a new phase to the enforcement.

The case decided by the Supreme court was one in which the state indicted the Tax Assessor of Loudon county for failing to enforce this law. The circuit court quashed the indictment on the grounds that the law was unconstitutional. The state appealed to the Supreme court which declared the law does not conflict with the constitution and the decision directed the circuit court to proceed with the trial of the case on its merits.

Last year there was collected over \$6,000 in dog taxes in Fayette county, a few hundred of which was paid for sheep killed by dogs, and the remainder of about \$5,000 was turned into the public school fund of the county. This year but a few hundred dollars has been collected and no steps have been taken to collect more, awaiting the decision of the Supreme court in the case just decided. And as a new year is about at hand there is question whether collection of the 1920 dog tax will proceed under the law or not. If not, the schools of the county will lose about \$5,000 to which they are entitled and which they had last year.

Failure to pay the tax on the part of any dog owner subjects said owner to a penalty of \$10 to \$25, and failure of any official charged with the enforcement of the law is declared a misdemeanor in office and subject to punishment.

HOUSEHOLD CARES

Tax the Women of Somerville the Same as Elsewhere

Hard to attend to household duties. With a constantly aching back. A woman should not have a bad back. And she seldom would if the kidneys were well.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by thousands.

Have been used in kidney trouble over 50 years.

Read this Somerville woman says: Mrs. W. J. Harvey, N. Covington St., says, "I have been subject to kidney trouble ever since childhood. I have suffered a lot from pains through the center of my back and it would be hard for me to get through with my housework. I had a stinging sensation in my hands and arms, my blood didn't circulate, and I would have shortness of breath. My kidneys didn't act right at these times, either. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and got a box and began using them. I was completely cured, and highly recommend this medicine."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't tamper ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Harvey had. Foster Milburn Co., Mrs. Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Indications Point to Big Attendance for U. T. Short Course

Reports coming to the University of Tennessee from all parts of the State indicate that more farmers and farm women than ever will avail themselves of the short courses in agriculture and home economics which are to be held at the University January 3 to 28.

Studies of a practical nature in agriculture, animal husbandry, dairying and horticulture will be conducted for farmers. The courses will give practical instruction by means of lectures, laboratory work and field exercises and are open to all men and women sixteen years of age or over, who can read and write and who desire to become better farmers.

The courses in home economics for women will be a study of practical farm home problems which confront the housewife. Cooking, sewing, poultry raising, dairying, gardening, health, household matters, etc., make up the subjects to be studied.

No entrance fees will be charged and no entrance requirements made. These courses are designed for persons who by circumstances cannot take advantage of the regular four year courses at the University. Anyone desiring further information concerning these courses should address the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Awards Made in State Corn Show

The first annual state corn show of the boys' and girls, corn club, which was held at the Nashville Union Stock Yards in connection with the Fat Cattle Show developed keen competition with a magnificent display made by the youthful corn growers.

Twenty-one counties of the state were represented, each county entering fifty ears of corn, or five or ten ear exhibits in each class. The five samples from the different counties represented the best that had won prizes in the county exhibits. Ten of these exhibits represented a yield of more than 100 bushels per acre, the highest yield of 127.5 bushels per acre being produced in Montgomery county. The variety of corn most in evidence were Hickory King, Little Wonder, Paymaster, Webb's and Watson.

Prizes ranging from \$5 to \$25 for the best ten ear exhibits were awarded to the three grand divisions of the state, and the trophy cup for the grand championship was awarded to Montgomery county. This trophy is to be held by the winning county for the next twelve months.

Dr. O. W. Dyer, professor of agronomy, University of Tennessee acted as judge of the show and awarded the prizes which amounted to \$225 and were distributed as follows:

West Tennessee—Weakley county, first prize, \$25; Madison county second prize \$20; Shelby county third prize, \$15; Fayette county, fourth prize, \$10; Hardeman county, fifth prize, \$5. Middle Tennessee—Montgomery county first prize, \$25; Giles county second prize \$20; Davidson county third prize, \$15; Lawrence county fourth prize, \$10; Williamson county fifth prize, \$5. East Tennessee—White county first prize, \$25; Roane county second prize \$20; Warren county third prize \$15; Hamilton county fourth prize \$10; Putnam county fifth prize \$5.

Notice

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the boys of the Somerville Band for the earnestness in which they have worked to improve the band in the few months since its organization and I wish you a very enjoyable Christmas and a happy New Year. It is my desire that you practice as usual during my absence at home and that on my return we will enter the New Year with sincere resolutions to bring the Somerville Band to the front and make it a credit to our town.

AUDIE L. SMITH

What Are Your Chances Of Success?

Do You Step Out with Snap and Vigor? Are Able to Get Things Done?

DON'T STAND IN YOUR OWN WAY

People with Thin, Weak Blood Have a Hard Time of it. They Should Take Pepto-Mangan

Look at the facts of your health. So much depends on having red blood. If you stand up in front of your work with half starved blood in your system you are standing in your own way. You are blocking your own progress.

Thin blood makes you dull. It makes you pale. You take no enjoyment out of your work. It is only half as good as it should be.

You can remedy that condition so easily. Begin taking that fine tonic, Pepto-Mangan, today and keep it up for awhile. Your blood will become nourished. Pepto-Mangan makes red blood corpuscles. You will get energy and strong power of resistance. Instead of standing in your own way, you will push yourself ahead because of greater vitality.

But be sure you get the genuine Pepto-Mangan. It is put up in both liquid and tablet form. Ask for "Gades" and be sure that the name is on the package. The tablets or the liquid have the same medicinal value.

Subscribe For The Falcon

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Three and one-half million children in Eastern and Central Europe have no alternative to disaster between now and next harvest except American aid. For months these most helpless sufferers in the wake of war have been admitted to American feeding-stations only if tragically undernourished, and have received American medical aid only if desperately threatened by death from disease.

Winter is closing down. The money of many nations is valueless outside their own boundaries. Economic and crop conditions make famine, with its terrible train of diseases, a certain visitor until next harvest. Inevitably the helpless children will suffer most. No child can grow to health and sanity on the pitiful makeshifts for food with which millions of European adults must content themselves this winter. It is obvious that the remedy can come only from outside.

America saved 6,000,000 European children winter before last. Normal recuperation cut the need nearly in half last year, but unusual conditions have resulted in scant shrinkage of child destitution during the twelvemonth just past. The response of America must now decide whether 3,500,000 of these charges, in acute distress, shall begin to be turned away in January from more than 17,000 asylums, hospitals, clinics and feeding-stations dependent on American support. There would be no tragedy in history so sweeping or so destructive of those who can deserve no evil.

The undersigned organizations, working among every race and creed, many engaged also in other forms of relief, agree unanimously that the plight of these helpless children should have complete priority in overseas charity until the situation is met. This is an issue without politics and without religious lines. There can be no danger of pauperization, for the seek, will relieve only the critical cases. The medical supplies, of course, must be an unqualified gift, but for every American dollar used in child-feeding, the governments and communities aided furnish two dollars in the form of transportation, rent, labor, clerical help, cash contributions and such food supplies as are locally obtainable.

America has not failed in the past in great heartedness. She has never had a more poignant call than this. Contributions should be turned over to the local committees which are now being formed for this national collection, or sent to Franklin K. Lane, Treasurer, Guaranty Trust Co., New York City.

EUROPEAN RELIEF COUNCIL

Herbert Hoover, Chairman Franklin K. Lane, Treasurer
Comprising:
American Relief Administration, by Edgar Richard, Director
American Red Cross, by Arthur J. Brown
Farrand, Chairman
American Friends Service Committee (Quakers), by Rufus M. Jones, Chairman
Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, by Felix Warburg
Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, by Arthur J. Brown
Knights of Columbus, by James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight
Y. M. C. A., by C. V. Hibbard, International Committee
Y. W. C. A., by Miss Sarah S. Lyon, National Board

Is Your Child Normal? Why Not Find Out?

In accordance with plans made some time ago, to the Health Committee of the County Council of Agriculture, the children of the three schools have been given physical examination. The third of these was held Monday, December 20, at Mt. Moriah, where 28 children were weighed, and measured, then examined by one of the local physicians. He was assisted by Miss Williams, principal, Miss Annie Brasfield and Mr. Pryor, county agents. Every child in the school cheerfully submitted himself to the test. It was interesting to note how eager each was to ascertain whether or not he was going to be found normal, and especially whether or not he would prove underweight.

Drs. Crawford, Armstrong, and Brinkley have given their services in this work of improving the health of the school children in these communities, and those so far reached are Glade Spring, Warren, and Mt. Moriah. Others have expressed themselves as being eager to start the same kind of work, and it seems only a matter of time and the securing of help from otherwise busy physicians, when a large number of Fayette County schools will institute a definite program of health of their pupils.

In summarizing the results of these three examinations, we find that a very five children have been tested as to weight and height; and as to condition of eyes, ears, nose, throat and chest. A report has been sent to the parents, one to the family physician, and one kept on file for the use of the nurse who expects to follow up work by making visits to see what corrections have been made in cases of existing defects, and to give health talks.

Out of sixty five children, eighteen were normal; twenty two had hyper-trophied or diseased tonsils, not all demanding operation necessarily, but needing careful attention on the part of the parents, seven had adenoids; one being an extreme case, where the child was exceedingly nervous, and unable to concentrate; seventeen had teeth needing extraction or filling; twelve were underweight; three were overweight; one needed new glasses; three had deviated septum; two external ear trouble; one had a severe case of pyorrhea; and one was suffering from Anemia. Two needed special attention as to careful exercise and nourishing food.

Demonstrations of physical gymnastics have been given and some health chores suggested. It is to be hoped that teachers will find time to continue them no matter how busy the day and that parents will support them, such the subject of sound bodies cannot be of less importance than trained minds. At these meetings a number of parents have come out and have been in-

terested in what the physician had to say and in his opinion as to what care was needed for the defective child. The teachers, too, have been concerned. Well they may be, since, without doubt, no problem of the school room is graver than that of the undernourished or otherwise abnormal child; and only by ascertaining the trouble and making attempts to correct it will the child be able to do his best work, or the teacher be able to secure the results expected of her.

If there is a problem facing the American people today that is more important than that of the nation's health what is it? Health can mean nothing less than right living, and right living can easily embrace the physical, mental, and religious education of the race. What advantage, we ask, is there in a trained mind when the body is too frail to support it. It means disaster, nerve exhaustion, and often times the insane hospital. What mental and moral development can be expected from a child who has been denied his inalienable right to a sound mind in a strong body. If there is a question in your mind as to whether or not we as a nation, are below par, review the statistics of the late war, when an astonishing percent of young men (both volunteers and drafted men) were surprised and embarrassed to find themselves unfit for service. How much less are they fitted for real living.

How many of these weak men might have been made men of sound physical if they had only known in time, we can only surmise.

Other Counties and other states are working up to these facts. Schools are doing definite work along health lines such as instituting gymnastic; hot nourishing lunches, diet list for the child suffering from malnutrition, etc.

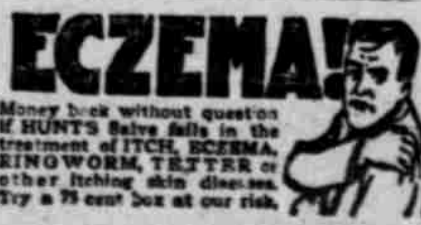
It is high time that we realize some of these needs, and having worked up, that we start the good work and keep it going.

ANNIE BRASFIELD
Home Demonstration Agent.

A Card

I want to advise my friends and customers and the public that I am trying to conduct a legitimate business and this is my earnest desire, and I am here requesting that nobody attempt to buy extracts from me for beverage purposes, as I can not sell them for such purposes.

Yours truly,
HARRY WOODBURY, adv.



Sold by Rhea Drug Company

Fat Cattle Show at Nashville Best Ever Seen in Southwest

The advancement of the cattle industry and the growing importance of same in Tennessee and the South were never more clearly and more forcibly demonstrated than they were at the Fourth Annual Fat Cattle Show at Nashville December 8 and 9.

This show is conducted each fall by the Nashville Union Stock yards for the purpose of stimulating interest in cattle feeding and to improve the quality of cattle produced. It was a success beyond expectations this year and was possibly the greatest showing of fat cattle ever seen outside the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago. It was impressive, big in number, high in quality and prominent for the interest it created in business circles of Nashville, from cattlemen, breeders of all kind of livestock and farmers.

Thirty-five carloads of cattle besides a large number of individual entries made up the show. The splendid aggregation would have excited marked attention in any of the great livestock centers of the country. The three leading beef breeds, Shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus, were well represented and shared in the prize money. The premiums offered by the Stock Yards amounted to \$3,000 and it was awarded in five classes. The first class carried the grand prize of the show, \$1,000 and was for the best carload of cattle. This was won by the Hawkins County Boys' and Girls' Baby Beef Club.

The Hawkins County Club is made up of 26 boys and girls who fed and fitted for the show ring 36 calves (two carloads) under the direction of County Agent M. V. Koger. On the fair circuit during the fall they defeated all competition in the boys' and girls' calf club classes, winning more than \$2,000 premiums. In this show they won a number of awards besides the grand prize which ran their winnings for the season up to nearly \$4,000. Their grand prize carload of baby beefs brought 19 cents and their second load 14 cents per pound. Most of the animals were purebred Herefords and averaged about 1,100 pounds. It is doubtful if there is a calf club in America that has ever made such a record, and the honors won at this show were a fitting climax for the year's work. It was also a demonstration of what boys and girls can do when given an opportunity. Five other counties, Blount, Loudon, Williamson, Davidson, and Hardeman were represented by splendid club exhibits and while they did not equal the record made by Hawkins they made a fine showing.

Every exhibit by both feeders and clubs showed that the better animals had been selected, more attention given them, and better methods of feeding and preparation for show exercised than ever before. Cattle which would have walked away with the blue ribbons two or three years ago, were not even the money this year. Many carloads equalled the best carload of a year or two ago but failed to draw a single ribbon this year. This shows the wonderful development the cattle industry is experiencing in Tennessee and hundreds of breeders and farmers went home from the show with renewed confidence and a realization that the South is coming into its own as a livestock section.

Plans have already started for the 1921 show and it is possible that hogs will be included, thus broadening the scope of the show. The first state boys' corn club show was in connection with the cattle show, this year and it was a great success. It will be held again next year and possibly on an enlarged scale.

The first prize winners in the cattle show were:

Class 1—Open car lots: Hawkins County Baby beef club, Rogersville, Tennessee.

Class 2—Individual baby beef classes: On Hereford, B. B. Gillespie, Gallatin, Tenn., on Shorthorns, J. H. Dale and Son, Greensboro, Ala., on Angus, E. L. Hampton, Nashville, Tennessee.

Class 3—Carlots baby beefs fed under department of animal industry direction Division of Extensions; Hawkins County Baby Beef club.

Class 4—Best steer Meadowbrook Farm, Eataw, Ala., best heifer Hawkins County Baby Beef club.

Class 5—Grand Championship Meadowbrook farm, Eataw, Ala.

County Court January 4

The next quarterly meeting of the county court in this county will meet at the court house on January 4, that being the first Tuesday in the month and the regular date for the meeting. The prospect is that the session will be a very busy one.

Chairman Shelton is a candidate for reelection to the office of Chairman of the court for another year and so far as The Falcon has been able to learn has no opposition.

W. F. Loggins, present County Superintendent, is a candidate for reelection, and is opposed by J. B. Summers. The terms of W. B. Franklin and Y. S. Murphy as members of High School Board expires with the present year and their re-election will come up.

It is understood three Highway Commissioners will be elected, to serve the coming year.

District road commissioners, are to be chosen, and minor officers elected.

One of the biggest things to be settled by the court so far it is concerned is the method of working the county roads next year. Much complaint has been made of the system used in the past but no plan seems now ready to submit to the court to take its place, so far as we have been able to learn. The largest single item of taxes under the 1920 schedule is the highway fund of 20c on the \$100, and while the actual method of road working rests with the County Highway Commission, the court's recommendations will go far towards fixing the plan for the next year's work.

Why Mr. Joe Armstrong, Celebrated Dog Trainer Uses Rat-Sat

Noticed rats around my kennels, having hundreds of prize dogs, couldn't take chances. Tried RAT-SNAP; in three weeks every rat disappeared. Noticed that the dogs never went near RAT-SNAP. I tell my friends about RAT-SNAP. Use this sure rodent it's safe. Comes in cake form. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by G. W. Locke, Rhea Drug Co. and W. S. Shinnault.

GRAY SAMARITANS RESCUING CHILDREN

The Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States are keenly interested in the movement for the relief of the 3,500,000 starving children of Europe because a group of their members, the Polish Gray Samaritans, have been in charge of distributing food to children in Poland. They have been serving under the American Relief Administration and have conducted food kitchens and distributing stations in all parts of Poland outside Warsaw.

In all the relief work being done in Europe, that of the Polish Grays has been unique because all the girls, though sent from America, were either born in Poland or are of Polish parentage. When the need for social service in their country became acute many girls of Polish descent answered the call of the Young Women's Christian Association for overseas service and enlisted in the preliminary training course that was given in several cities of the United States. From this group thirty girls were chosen and sent to Poland where, since 1918, they have been caring for the children of the country. The distribution of clothing has taken them into all parts of Poland.

They are now spending their entire time in arranging for the feeding of children this winter. Groups of them travel to strategic centers in outlying districts where they set up distributing stations, receive supplies, prepare meals, arrange for impartial distribution and train helpers to continue the work when they are sent on to the next town.

COLUMBUS KNIGHTS AID CHILD APPEAL

James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, declared that the K. of C., in response to an appeal from Herbert Hoover, chairman of the European Relief Council, had decided to take an exception in their policy of refraining from any national campaign for funds for relief or charitable work.

"The need of the starving and sick children of Europe is so urgent," Mr. Flaherty said, "that the Knights of Columbus feel it duty bound to devote themselves to the common task of raising funds for the relief of these children. An organization of this kind is not to conduct no distinct K. of C. drive for funds, although members of the organization are frequent contributors to all charitable drives. But in this case we feel that the emergency calls for the united efforts of all Americans and we consider it a privilege to have partnership in this great work of mercy."

Falcon Ads Bring Results.